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British Heir May Choose Italian Bride

**Marriage of Prince of
Wales and Princess Yo-
landa, Eldest Daughter
of Emmanuel, Probable
Reported Betrothed
During the War**

By Arthur S. Draper

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LONDON, May 8.—The marriage
of Edward Prince of Wales to Princess
Yolanda, daughter of King Victor
Emmanuel of Italy, is not only a
possibility but a probability of the
near future, according to information
given to The Tribune correspond-
ent to-day by a person well in-
formed in court affairs.

The young princess, who is the eldest
child of the Italian ruler, will be nine-
teen years old in a few weeks. The
prince, who was born in the same
month as his reported future bride,
June, is nearly twenty-six years old.

With the fall of the Hohenzollerns,
Lapburgs and Romanoffs and the
broken fortunes of many of the dy-
nasties of Europe, the number of
princesses eligible to form an alliance
with the future ruler of the British
Empire is exceedingly small, and there
have been rumors the prince might de-
cide not to marry the daughter of a
European royal house. Consequently
the report of the coming union with
Princess Yolanda is received with un-
usual satisfaction, doubly because the
affair is said to be a real love match,
growing indirectly out of the war, and
is not altogether a state arrangement.

Reported Betrothal in 1916

Early in the war the Prince of Wales
visited Italy, where he was the guest
of King Victor Emmanuel. Although
the home, spent in Italy, was a short
one, the prince and princess were
among the troops on the Italian battle-
front, he was with the royal family at
intervals. In 1916 it was rumored
that he and Princess Yolanda were
engaged to be married, and it was re-
ported that the King learned of the
proposed match he summoned the
Queen and the princess to his arm-
chair, and the prince to his study.
Princess Yolanda was an accom-
panying the prince throughout the more
than four years of war and saw the prince
in various positions near the battle-
front. The prince's duties as a soldier
carried her to Northern Italy.

The prince enjoys in Italy a popu-
larity among the people that is com-
parable to that which he enjoyed in
England. He is held in high esteem
by the Italian people. He has been a
leader in royal society since the war
even on state occasions. Last year,
when President and Mrs. Wilson
visited in Rome, the prince assisted his
parents in welcoming the American
guests.

Just before the Prince of Wales
started his present trip to New Zea-
land and Australia he dined at the
Italian Embassy here, together with
Premier Lloyd George. This fact is re-
called now as significant in the light
of the report of the approaching mar-
riage. It is pointed out in court cir-
cles that the Premier of England and
the Prince of Wales are domestic mat-
ters that affect the crown, and the possi-
bility of such an engagement was the
subject of discussion at the private
dinner.

Countries' Relations Strengthened

In the last few months there has
been a notable strengthening of the
relations between Great Britain and
Italy. The associations of the battle-
front and at the peace table have
built a firm foundation for an even
closer alliance of the two countries
than that which existed before the war.
It is suggested by the entire com-
munity that such a close alliance, a
closer alliance, built around the mar-
riage of the British prince and the
Italian princess, would unite the two
royal houses in a valuable, lasting
friendship and would result in more
intimate economic, financial, industrial
and political relations.

Although Princess Yolanda is a
Roman Catholic, and it has been so-
rized that this fact would cause diffi-
culty in arranging the proposed mar-
riage, the specific abrogation of the
Catholic religion contained in the
oath taken by the British ruler at his
coronation, suggestions of a means
to overcome this technicality have
been made on every hand.

Victoria Precedent Recalled

It is suggested that, although there
are no precedents for overcoming the
religious difficulties encountered here,
there have been instances in which the
princess in a royal match has given up
her own religion and accepted the
faith of her husband, and this is what
Princess Yolanda will do, it is believed
in court circles. There is a precedent
for such action in the union of King
Alphonso of Spain, who is a Catholic,
and the Princess Victoria of Battenberg,
a granddaughter of Queen Victoria
of England. She accepted the Roman
Catholic religion shortly before her
marriage and was thus made acceptable
to the custom of Alfonso's country.

Moreover, there is no legal obstacle
in English law or the constitution to
person of a British heir to a Catho-
lic faith. The whole matter lies in the
discretion of the English people, and
the question would hardly be expected
to come up in the House of Commons
until the coronation oath should be
modified to excuse the abrogation of
the Catholic religion crystallizes into
some definite move to amend that oath
by law, but this alteration is regarded
as highly improbable.

The Queen of Italy is expected to
come to London this year for a visit.
Although plans for her stay have
not been announced, the possibility is
mentioned that her trip is in connec-
tion with the proposed alliance of the
houses of Windsor and Savoy, and the British
people will feel peculiar pleasure in
seeing the mother of their reported fu-
ture Queen.

British Heir May Visit Japan

ROMA, L. T. H. May 8.—The
Prince of Wales is expected to visit
Japan next year, according to a Tokyo
report. The message added that the
prince would visit India, Australia
and New Zealand for a second time.

Princess Yolanda



Latest picture of the eldest daughter
of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy
who, it is reported, will become
the bride of Edward Prince of
Wales.

Coler Demands Action to Halt Liquor Sales

**Welfare Commissioner Is-
sues Warning He Will
Uncover Real Facts Un-
less There Is Clean-Up**

Failure of Federal authorities to en-
force prohibition has aroused Bird S.
Coler, Commissioner of Public Wel-
fare, who issued a statement yester-
day, serving notice on the govern-
ment's operatives that if they did not
make a clean-up of conditions within
the next month he would send out his
own inspectors "to uncover the real
facts."

Hospital wards in which patients
suffering from the effects of alcohol
are treated are filling up rapidly and
the cases are alarming, it became
known through the Commissioner's ac-
tion. This condition is attributed by
authorities to laxity in enforcing pro-
hibition laws.

"If there isn't a better enforcement
of the prohibition law within the next
thirty days," the Commissioner said,
"I am going to have my inspectors un-
cover the real facts. When well known
citizens violate the law, what is the
government's operative that if they did
not make a clean-up of conditions within
the next month he would send out his
own inspectors 'to uncover the real
facts.'"

Alcoholic Wards Filling Up

"The result is our alcoholic wards
are filling up with people in very se-
rious condition. This is a matter that
vitality affects public welfare, and this
department is justified in taking drastic
action."

Commissioner Coler gave out a
statement from Dr. M. S. Gregory, di-
rector of Bellevue Hospital, showing
that the number of admissions of al-
coholics is steadily increasing. Di-
rector Gregory said he thinks the in-
crease is in proportion to the laxity of
the enforcement of the prohibition law.
He called the commissioner's at-
tention to a memo. from the magis-
trate said that there were ar-
ranged last week twenty-one men be-
fore the magistrate's probation court
for violations of their parole; that
these men had kept their parole for
nearly a year and were about to be dis-
charged within a short period.

Drink Causes Parole Violations

The magistrate said they all attrib-
uted the misconduct and the breaking
of their parole to drinking, saying
they could procure liquor as easily as
before prohibition, the only difference
now being the price charged for it.

To Louis Mouquin jr., proprietor of
restaurants in this city, goes the dis-
tinction of being the first citizen to
be arrested for transporting liquor
from his city home to his country
residence. Both Mouquin and his
chauffeur, George Walz, of 400 West
Fifth Street, were charged by Pa-
trick J. Sullivan, of the 73d Precinct,
with transporting 105 cases of vermouth
from 934 East
Thirtieth Street, Brooklyn, to the
Mouquin summer home at Belle Har-
bor, L. I.

Sullivan asked Walz to show his per-
mit for moving the vermouth, which
he alleged to have been unable to
produce, and when Mouquin came out
of his home to see what the trouble
was he also was arrested. Both men
were held in \$500 bail each when the
United States Commissioner
McCabe in Brooklyn.

Three more Brooklyn liquor dealers
were taken yesterday by revenue
agents on the charge of maintaining a
public nuisance, in that they per-
mitted liquor to be sold on their prem-
ises. They are William King, 5402
Second Avenue; William Zaramba, 21
Bridge Street; and John Saville, 253
Third Avenue. Each was held in \$1-
000 bail by United States Commis-
sioner Hennessey.

Newark Outranks Cincinnati

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Newark,
with a population of 415,609, has out-
stripped Cincinnati. The latter city has
401,158.

GOOD MORNING:
If you have worth-while positions to fill
and ad in the New York Tribune will
quickly bring you the employees you de-
sire, without incurring any expense. We
are a "professional job-hunter," waiting
your time and patience. Call the
Morning Girl, Beckman 3096, and let
her insert your advertisement in to-mor-
row's issue.—Adv.

The Prize Platform

The following platform of ten planks was written by contestants
in The Tribune's Republican Platform Contest. The ten issues were
determined by votes cast during the contest. Four additional planks
were chosen, because the judges believed that the issues they rep-
resented were essential. The order in which the planks appear is
according to the vote.

Capital and Labor
WE RECOGNIZE as indisputable the right of labor to organize and
to bargain collectively, but not to strike when such action violates
the law or menaces public welfare. To protect the nation as a whole
from injury by controversies which concern directly only a small
minority, we pledge the enactment of legislation to increase the
accountability of both unions and employers and to compel the arbi-
tration of those disputes which affect the production and distribution
of the necessities of life.—W. R. Fisher, Princeton, N. J.

**Foreign Relations
(First Prize)**
WE BELIEVE that the United States has an international duty, but
we do not believe in internationalism. The Republican party has
favored and still favors the immediate ratification of the treaty of
peace, but with such reservations as will safeguard our traditions
and interests. We are not opposed to a league of nations where
international law may be codified and disputes arbitrated, but we are
unalterably opposed to the league of nations in its present form. The
interests of the world and ourselves demand that we continue our
policy of avoiding entangling alliances.—Raymond C. Ellis, 177
Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Americanization
IT IS impossible for us to expect the automatic assimilation of a large
alien population. Americans can best be made by education. Ac-
cordingly, the Republican party advocates the extension of Ameri-
canization work among our aliens by the enactment of laws requiring,
as a condition precedent to admission to citizenship, attendance upon a
school, maintained at public expense, where the alien would receive
instruction in the English language and citizenship, for the period
between his declaration of intention and his examination for admis-
sion to citizenship.—A. A. Gross, 44 Neal Street, Portland, Ore.

National Defense
THE Republican party, believing that the rights and privileges of
citizenship carry with them duties and obligations, favors a system
of universal military training modeled upon the Swiss system.—Mabel
F. Yeomans, Cornell University.

Cost of Living
THE cost of living is rapidly threatening the national safety and
is one of the chief causes of the growing spirit of unrest. We favor
a thorough investigation of the causes of high prices and pledge our
party to do its utmost to reduce them. We appeal to capital and labor
to work together in harmony for increased production. This is with-
out doubt the first step that should be taken to lower the cost of
living.—Ruth L. Benjamin, 46 West Eighty-third Street, New York.

The Constitution
THIS Republic is a government of checks and balances and of dis-
tributed powers, and it cannot truly function without a faithful
observance of this principle. We condemn the usurpation of power
exercised by the Executive during the Wilson régime, and pledge our-
selves to restore to the different branches of government their true
constitutional power.—Richard Marlowe, Elmira, N. Y.

**Bolshevism
(Second Prize)**
THE Republican party realizes that the country should not be
stampeded by passion or prejudice into any precipitate action
against radical forces. The right of free speech and assembly should
be jealously guarded. In prosecuting radical agitators the constitu-
tional distinction between parties advocating revolutionary change
with the use of force and those advocating evolutionary change by
constitutional methods should be recognized.—Ernest M. Spaulding,
23 Richardson Hall, Dartmouth.

Education
THE Republican party favors the establishment of a national de-
partment of education, with a Secretary of Education, who shall
have a place in the President's Cabinet.—Cyprus G. Milne, 3935 Fulton
Street, Woodhaven, Long Island.

Conservation
WE ADVOCATE cooperation between national and state governments
to safeguard the supply of natural wealth for future generations
and to guarantee economy in its use for present needs. Specifically, we
favor more extensive irrigation and reclamation, instruction in the
rotation of crops and in efficient agricultural methods, regulations to
insure less waste in the extraction of minerals, more adequate preven-
tion of forest fires, utilization of water power for fuel, and improve-
ment of waterways to render them navigable. The Federal govern-
ment should also exercise greater care in the disposition of lands, so
that only legitimate settlers may be accommodated.—J. W. Friedman,
26 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

Taxation
THE Republican party advocates the repeal of all war taxes that
kill initiative, as well as the spreading of our war debt over a long
term of years, and we pledge the party to the development and execu-
tion of a plan for the reduction of taxation. We further advocate
such a reduction in the cost of administration as will make possible
the reduction of taxation which we promise.—C. A. Lemmers, Budget
and Efficiency Commissioner, State House, Denver.

The Four Additional Planks

Tariff
WE URGE a return to the policy of a protective tariff. We be-
lieve that had the principles of the Republican party been carried
out in the last ten years this country would not to-day be dependent
upon Europe for drugs, dyes and numerous other necessities which
have aggravated the high cost of living.—Dr. Ethel Hurd, Minne-
apolis, Minn.

Mexican Question
TO SECURE from infringing the rights of Americans in Mexico
and to render our southern border safe from attack are among the
first duties of the government. To this end we believe a definite policy
uniformly asserted far more effective than neglect alternated with
unsupported threats. If armed intervention seems the only method
certain to maintain American rights, then intervention should be
thorough and complete.—A. T. Otis, White Plains, N. Y.

Budget
EXPENDITURES of the government should be determined upon and
made in accordance with a regulated system, and not haphazard, as
they have been heretofore. We therefore pledge ourselves to establish
a budget system for expenditures, so that the finances of the govern-
ment may be administered in accordance with recognized business
principles.—H. G. Chase, 835 Park Row Building, New York City.

Merchant Marine
WE FAVOR an American merchant marine, privately owned, and
such governmental assistance as will enable it to compete with the
merchant marine of other nations, so that American goods can be
carried in American bottoms, under the American flag.—William R.
Ecker, 750 Broad Street, N. Y.

(The story of the prize winners and of the contest and the prize
letter are published in Part II, Page 3.)

Socialists Cheer Debs 10 Minutes

"Internationale" Sung as
Party Opens National
Convention; Hillquit
Predicts 2 Million Votes

**Asserts Wilson
Betrayed People**

**Declares President Acted
Contrary to Principles
He Advocated in 1916**

With the singing of the "Inter-
nationale" and a ten-minute demon-
stration by Eugene V. Debs, serving a
prison sentence of ten years for viola-
tion of the espionage act, the Socialist
party of America opened its Presi-
dential convention at Finnish Socialist
Hall, 127th Street and Fifth Avenue,
yesterday.

Morris Hillquit, temporary chairman,
in his keynote address predicted that
the Socialist vote in the forthcoming
election would be more than 2,000,000.
He devoted a large part of his address
to a violent attack on the administra-
tion of President Wilson, whom he ac-
cused of betraying not only the prin-
ciples for which he stood in his campaign
for reelection in 1916, but also of the
fundamental principles and ideals of
Americanism and democracy. There
were no red flags. American flags were
displayed in profusion.

Mr. Hillquit predicted the American
people eventually would turn to so-
cialism as the only solution of the
social and economic problems before
them and declared there is no escape
for the world as a whole from its
present tragic condition of social dis-
solution except through the policies
embodied in the socialist doctrine. In
proof of this statement he cited the
progress of the socialist movement in
Europe, the control obtained by the
Socialist and labor parties in Russia,
Germany, Austria, Italy, Czechoslo-
vakia, England and Scandinavia.

Says It Is Party of Labor
He said the Socialist party of Amer-
ica has successfully parried the at-
tacks directed upon it within the last
year and predicted that the party
eventually would survive what he
called the campaign of persecution to
which it has been subjected and would
come to be recognized as the political
party of the American laborer. In this
connection he expressed little con-
fidence in the movement under way for
a labor party, saying it has foun-
dered under the opposition of the
American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Hillquit's statement in regard to
the labor party was taken as an in-
dication that the convention will reject
the proposal for a party of cooperation
with the Labor party, the Nonpartisan
League and other radical bodies which,
it is understood, some delegates from
the West are prepared to push before
the convention.

William Z. Foster, organizer and
leader of the recent steel strike, in a
speech declared the steel work-
ers do not consider the immediate failure
of the strike not upon the opposition of
Judge Gary or Charles Schwab, but
upon the failure of the unions of other
trades to come to their assistance, and
particularly the railroad men and mine
workers.

Organization Work Goes On

Foster, who was given an enthu-
siastic reception by the convention, said
the work of organizing the steel work-
ers is being continued most energeti-
cally and that when they strike again
the mistake which brought them defeat
in the recent conflict would not be re-
peated, namely, they will see to it
that the railroad men, miners and other
occupying strategic positions in
industry stand with them and take
steps to bring some form of pressure
upon the steel companies.

"We are not discouraged," he said.
"Our men have got a taste of power
in this strike. They have learned that
they can tie up the mills. The next
time we act we will see to it that we
have the miners, the railroad men and
others with us."

This statement was taken as a pre-
dication that the steel strike would be
renewed, accompanied by what may
amount virtually to a general strike.
It provoked wild cheers and applause.
In his keynote address Mr. Hillquit
said:

"In Europe, where the ruling classes
(Continued on page four)

Rebels Take Mexico City, El Paso Hears; Rebellion Spreads; Capital Cut Off

**1,200 Marines Ordered to Key West
For Possible Action in Mexico**

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A force of approximately 1,200 marines
was to-day ordered to proceed on the transport Henderson from League
Island, Philadelphia, to Key West, Fla., to be held for possible service
in Mexico.

Secretary Daniels, in announcing that the marines had been ordered
to Key West, explained that it was a precautionary measure for pro-
tection of Americans, and that they would not be sent into Mexican
territory unless the actual necessity arose. Colonel P. M. Bannon will
command the force.

The Henderson left Charleston, S. C., to-day for League Island,
and will arrive there to-morrow night. The marines will be taken
aboard at once, and the transport will proceed to Key West to join the
six destroyers dispatched there this week, so that they would be near
at hand should they be needed in Mexican waters.

Business Men French Unions Start Non-Union Call Electric Truck Service Power Strike

**Traffic Bureau of the
Merchants Association
Sends Out 12 Wagons
Under Guard of Police**

The merchants of the city made a
start yesterday on a plan to organize
an open-shop trucking system, in view
of the refusal of the unionized truck
drivers to haul goods to and from piers
of the coastwise lines where longshore-
men are on strike.

A dozen trucks, manned by non-union
drivers, were assigned to piers on the
North River and removed merchandise
without molestation. J. C. Lincoln,
head of the traffic bureau of the Mer-
chants Association, declared that this
step was decided upon in view of the
large number of independent truckmen
who have volunteered to do the work
and to assist some tradesmen in obtain-
ing urgently needed goods.

The formal organization of the
Trucking Service Committee decided
upon jointly by the various business
bodies of the five boroughs will begin
to-morrow, but the committee is not
expected to have the 150 trucks, which
they say they will need at first, in ser-
vice before the end of the week. The
men worked yesterday under the pro-
tection of the police, which Mr. Lin-
coln says has been more than ample,
but no policemen rode with the driv-
ers of the trucks. The number of
vehicles will be increased daily.

Will Fight for Open Shop.
"We are going ahead with the pro-
gram," he added; "our one aim being
to move freight. If as a result of this
the drivers' union call a strike along
the entire waterfront, then we may as
well get down to brass tacks and make
it a fight for the open shop."

He made no comment on the swer-
ing of the truck owners to the side of
the union drivers in the controversy
the owners taking the position that only
about 5 per cent of the entire traffic of
the port was involved.

The 20,000 teamsters, however, have
enlisted the aid of the Central Fed-
erated Union, comprising most of the
labor bodies in Manhattan, in the
matter of the strike. The Federation
yesterday adopted the following resolu-
tion pledging its assistance to the
workers:

"Whereas, the various organizations
of employees are now combined in a de-
mocratic front against the trade union
loyalty to the trade union movement
in their refusal to handle goods
from the strike zone;

"Resolved, That the Central Fed-
erated Union commend the action of
the teamsters for their refusal to aid in
strikebreaking and pledges itself to
the teamsters every aid in defense
of their organization."

In reply to criticism from certain
quarters that the merchants were act-
ing hastily, Alfred E. Marling, presi-
dent of the New York State Chamber
(Continued on next page)

**Wheat Crop 33.8%
Below Last Year
Yield of 484,649,000 Bu.
Forecast by May 1 Esti-
mate; Farm Work Lags**

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Winter
wheat production this year was fore-
cast to-day at 484,649,000 bushels by
the Department of Agriculture, which
based its estimates on conditions pre-
vailing May 1. The crop showed a
slight improvement from April 1, the
forecast of production being 1,030,000
bushels larger than estimated a month
ago. Compared with last year's crop
the prospective wheat crop has been
reduced 33.8 per cent.

Abandonment of acreage during the
winter was a little greater than in
average years, amounting to 11.9 per
cent, or 4,005,000 acres.

On the basis of May 1 reports, 34-
165,000 acres will be harvested this
year in comparison with nearly 49,000,
000 acres last year.

Shortage of labor and a backward
spring are believed to have resulted in
less abandonment than normally
would have taken place, farmers for
those reasons allowing the fields to
stand that otherwise would have been
plowed under and planted in other
crops.

Work on the farm generally is much
behind, owing to the cold and wet
spring. Plowing on May 1 was only
50.1 per cent of the normal, and har-
rowing 47.4 per cent. The average of
a ten-year average of 71.4 per cent
spring planting was 50.2 per cent
finished while normally it is 59 per
cent done on May 1.

WHERE TO GO TO-NIGHT
All-star concert at the Century. Winter
concerts at the Century. Winter
concerts at the Century.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair
and warmer. Moderate northwest
winds, becoming variable.
Full Report on Last Page

TEN CENTS ELSEWHERE

**Carranza Believed to Have
Fled to Vera Cruz; 3
State Capitals Taken by
Revolutionary Forces**

**No Word From U. S.
Embassy in 2 Days**

**Governor of Coahuila
Flees to Monterrey to
Assist the Carranzistas**

EL PASO, May 8.—Revolutionary
forces under General Benjamin Hill
have captured Mexico City, accord-
ing to an unconfirmed report re-
ceived here by rebel leaders to-day
from Chihuahua. The message re-
iterated the report that President
Carranza had left the capital for
Vera Cruz.

Other reports said that the forces
of General Alvaro Obregon, leader of
the revolution, were "at the gates of
Mexico City."

President Carranza is reported in
other advices to have ordered the
abandonment of the northern states
of Mexico and the concentration in
Mexico City of "the few loyal forces
there."

All wire and rail communication
between Mexico City and the United
States boundary has been cut.

Three more state capitals fell into
the hands of the revolutionists to-
day, when the Carranza garrisons
revolted. The spread of the rebellion
is reported from all parts of the
country.

The revolutionists gained control of
Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, the home
State of Carranza, which borders on
the United States, and of several
general towns in the state, when Gen-
erals J. Augustin Castro and Cesar
Gonzalez, former Carranza leaders, went
over to the rebels. The city of Torre-
on, Coahuila, one of the most im-
portant strategic points in Northern
Mexico, and Zacatecas and Aguas Cal-
ientes, capitals of the two states of the
same name, also fell into the hands of
the rebels.

Rebels Concentrate at Monterrey

General Espinosa Morales, Carranza-
ista Governor of Coahuila, fled with
all the public stores of Monterrey, to
the State of Nuevo Leon, where the
Carranza adherents are reported to be
concentrating to resist the revolution-
ists.

It was also reported that the state of
Durango had seceded and joined to re-
volution.

Coal mines and towns in Northern
Mexico are reported in the hands of
the revolutionists. The Carranza gar-
rison at Las Vacas, across the border
from Del Rio, Tex., revolted.

General Carranza, who had been
operating in that region, has sent
a part of his forces to Piedras Negras,
opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., upon learn-
ing that the Carranza garrison there
had revolted.

Revolt Spreads Along Border

The spread of the revolt was particu-
larly apparent along the Rio Grande.
Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, Tex.,
is tottering, according to reports reach-
ing the United States, and is being
revolutionary sympathizers here, and
Camargo, Tamaulipas, already is held
by the rebels. Carranza leaders are re-
volting, said General Serrano, "that
we had included in their number many
whom we would rather have remain
enemies."

Mexico City Believed Isolated

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Mexico
City is believed here to have been
virtually cut off from communication
with the outside world through the
destruction of the lines of the
revolutionists. The State Department
has received no word from the Ameri-
can Embassy at the Mexican capital
since Thursday.

There is a powerful wireless sta-
tion in the capital, but there was some
doubt whether this was in operation.
In some Mexican circles it was sug-
gested that Carranza probably had
closed this station so as to screen his
activities.

No confirmation of reports that the
President had left Mexico City has yet
been received here.

**Calles Notified of
Mexico City Battle**

**Sonora Leader Heard of
Fight in Suburbs; Fall
of Capital No Surprise**

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, May 8.—
General P. Elias Calles, commander of
troops in northern Sonora, told The
Associated Press to-day that he had
received a telegram from Torreon in-
forming him of a revolutionary attack